

ALWAYS ON THE JOB  
It is a British assault in  
Russia, or a miners' strike  
in Montana, the Associated Press gets the  
news when it still is news.

# THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS

Chattanooga, 4 p.m.—Washington, 5 p.m.—London, 10 p.m.—Paris, 10 p.m.—Petrograd, 12 p.m.—Tokio, 7 a.m.

STARTING IN BUSINESS  
The carrier or salesboy  
from whom you obtain The  
News is a young merchant.  
He buys the paper from us  
and sells it to you. Your  
patronage helps make a fu-  
ture business man of him.

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CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1918.

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Twelve Cents a Week.

## TEN AMERICAN SOLDIERS CAPTURED BY GERMANS

Berlin Dispatch via London Tells of Army Headquarters Claim That United States Troopers on French Front Have Been Taken Prisoners.

Berlin, March 1 (via London).—Ten Americans have been captured by the Germans near Chavignon on the French front, army headquarters announced today.

A few French prisoners also were taken from the hostile trenches by the German storming troops that made the raid.

## SWIFT RETALIATION METED ATTACKING ENEMY BATTERIES

With the American Army in France, Feb. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Swift retaliation has fallen upon the German batteries which this week bombarded the American trenches northwest of Toul with gas shells.

American heavy artillery concentrated its fire on the German minenwerfer batteries for half an hour today and obliterated the position.

Many direct hits with high explosive shells were made by the American gunners. Timbers were thrown high in the air and explosions, probably of enemy ammunition and gas, resulted.

The ground about the German batteries was churned up and down and if there were any German soldiers there they certainly suffered death.

Thus far six men have died from the effects of the German gas shells. More than eighty are in hospital, suffering from gas poisoning. Most of the cases, however, are slight and only one man is reported to be in a grave condition.

Airplane photographs aided the American gunners in their destructive fire against the German batteries. The photographs taken yesterday disclosed the exact location of the minenwerfers with the result that it did not take the gunners long to even up the score with the enemy.

While the number of enemy shells falling within the American lines has decreased slightly in the past twenty-four hours, nevertheless the artillery fighting has been lively.

While an empty American ammunition train was halted at a place called Dead Man's point, a stray enemy shell dropped nearby and killed two men, two horses which had run away, and

## ASKED FRANCE FOR GUARANTEE

Germany Wanted Fortresses of Toul and Verdun as Pledge of Neutrality.

Paris, March 1.—Just before the outbreak of the war Foreign Minister Pichon announced today, the then German chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, sent word to Paris that if France decided to remain neutral Germany would require as a guarantee of her neutrality the handing over for the period of the war with Russia the French fortresses of Toul and Verdun.

The foreign minister said that his statement, founded upon unimpeachable evidence, proved that the Germans deliberately rendered the war inevitable.

## JAPANESE AMBASSADOR LINGERS IN PETROGRAD

London, Thursday, Feb. 28.—Tokio advice forwarded in a Reuters dispatch from Shanghai says that the Japanese ambassador to Russia, Viscount Uchida, has postponed his departure from Petrograd. It is believed, the dispatch says, that the Russian government has made a new proposal.

Unofficial dispatches in the last two days have reported the departure of various diplomatic representatives from Petrograd and it has been assumed they were leaving because of the approach of the German forces. No advice has been received regarding any negotiations with the Russian government, upon the outcome of which depended the presence in Petrograd of the Japanese minister.

## BRITISH SHIP ADRIFT; IS BROUGHT TO PORT

An Atlantic Port, March 1.—A British steamer which could help for aid in the week while helpless and adrift was brought here today by a government vessel which picked her up off the Nova Scotia coast.

Naval authorities today awaited a report from a patrol boat sent out Tuesday to the assistance of another steamer in distress from which no later advice had been received.

## THREE NEGROES LYNCHED BY MOB OF WHITE MEN

Rayville, La., March 1.—Three negroes, whose names were given as Jim Lewis, Jim Jones and Willie Powell, were lynched by a mob of white men near Delhi, La., in an ill-planned section of Richland parish last Tuesday, as the outgrowth of trouble between whites and negroes near Delhi Sunday, when a white farmer and a negro were killed, according to reports received here today.

## JERSEY SWINGS BACK TO BOSSISM

Wilson's Own State Returns to Rule of Few Headed by Gov. Edge and David Baird.

REACTIONARIES IN CONTROL

Not, However, Through Election or Will of People. Executive to Blame.

(By David Lawrence.)  
(Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Company)

America is at war trying to make the world safe for democracy and the supposition is that the principles of liberalism are implanted firmly enough at home to make us worry very little about domestic autocracy and bossism.

But right in front of our noses—in President Wilson's own state, New Jersey—something has just happened which signifies a swing back, a retrogression, a return to reactionism and the rule of the few, to bossism and all the obnoxious practices which were repudiated by the people when they elected Woodrow Wilson governor in 1910.

Eight years' absence of the most progressive magistrate the state of New Jersey ever had and the forces of reaction that are on foot, not through an election, but through Gov. Edge's appointment to the United States senate of an old-fashioned political boss, David Baird, of Camden county.

So distasteful is the selection, even to republicans, that Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, of New Jersey, in a statement read before the senate, intimated that he was consulted about the appointment beforehand.

Mr. Baird is to New Jersey what Penrose is to Pennsylvania. Mr. Baird is to the republican party what Jim Smith was to the democratic fold. Both Smith and Baird were openly denounced by Woodrow Wilson and as vehemently fought in his memorable restoration of the state from the hands of the bosses to the liberal and progressive spokesmen of the people.

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Walter E. Edge, governor of New Jersey, dreamed a dream of upward journey in the political world. What one New Jersey governor had done, he thought, could be repeated. But what Mr. Edge may have done to give himself a chance of success, he has done to the detriment of the state.

Many a man has steered a straight-forward course, has even camouflaged by seeming to be nonpartisan, only to reveal by a sudden play that he was merely using his office to further his own political ends.

Here are the facts: Gov. Edge appointed David Baird a United States senator. Mr. Baird is 78 years of age, too old to be a candidate to succeed himself. And the fact is, according to a statement practically let it be known that in the regular election next fall he will make the race himself. To enable him to do so, he must get a man who will surely retire, a man with whom he can reach an understanding, and New Jerseyites know how many political understandings have been reached since the days of the famous "board of guardians" who ruled the state of New Jersey in high-handed self-sufficiency until, by an overwhelming vote, the people chose a college professor, a man of letters, a man with a personality that seemed to ring true, and gave him the reins of government.

Breaking Down Safeguards. And he put on the statute books legislation to safeguard the people against further wrongdoing. But little by little, by one device or another, by jokers and ambiguous provisions, Gov. Edge has attempted to break down those safeguards until today he is putting through the legislature an amendment to the constitution whereby the governor will have power to dictate the make-up of all county election boards and through them will control 7,000 district election officers.

All politicians in New Jersey will tell you privately that a candidate for United States senator at next September's primaries could hardly wish for a more efficient method of personal control. Furthermore, Mr. Baird is expected to deliver south Jersey republicans when Mr. Edge enters the republican primaries for senator. The trade is palpable.

All this in the president's own state, which had come to be regarded as a progressive state. All this at a time when the cries of oppressed peoples for a voice in their government, for self-determination, for a freedom from the bondage of permanent armaments and from doctrines of all for militarism, are causing an unprecedented upheaval—the readjustment of the social order in the whole world.

To think of David Baird as voting the United States senate for the great state of New Jersey, and when not voting to see him sitting in committees where legislation for the conduct of democracy's war is being discussed—is to think of Mark Hanna back in harness again and to think of other persons who nauseated the respectable elements of the republican party and gave cause for the original insurgent movement of a decade ago.

With the American Army in France, March 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Strict orders were issued today to all ranks in the American army regarding the battle front near Toul regarding gas precautions. The men were told that they must keep their masks and respirators within quick, easy reach at all times and were warned that the slightest delay in getting them on might mean death.

A few more additional gas cases developed today among the men who many hours after the gas shells had exploded, went to work in the gas area, where the fumes, like water, remained in shell holes and other depressions in the earth.

## APPEAL FOR UTMOST RESISTANCE TO HUNS

London, March 1.—A Russian wireless message gives the text of another proclamation to the utmost resistance to the Germans and ordering the food-producing provinces to immediately send as much food as possible to Petrograd and Moscow. The appeal says:

"The capital of the revolution will have to resist a long siege, but it will not capitulate until the last moment. To this end the utmost assistance in regard to food. You must not permit the starvation of revolutionary Petrograd."

## JUST ONE PEACE FOR RUMANIA

Rumors Untrue That Tiny Country Was Seeking Lenience from Germany.

Jassy, Rumania (Tuesday), Feb. 26.—An official note announcing that Rumania has decided to enter into peace negotiations with the central powers, declares reports that Rumania will accept peace at any price, are untrue.

The government, it is added, will only enter into negotiations if assured that they will be conducted on a basis acceptable in every respect.

Heretofore Austria has taken no part in the new advance into Russia which was begun after the peace negotiations were broken off. The explanation was given that Germany was operating along the great Russian front and that Austria was guarding the Ukraine front. The Austrian premier, Dr. von Seydler, said last week that Germany was not participating in the military action which Germany had begun against Russia, and that Austria was at peace with Ukraine.

This position was commented upon in some quarters as indicating a rift between Germany and Austria. By reaching the Dnieper river the Germans have advanced to the longitude of Petrograd. Schermerka is 150 miles southwest of Kiev, with which it is connected by rail.

King Ferdinand of Rumania, a prince of the house of Hohenzollern, was denounced as a renegade by his brother, Prince William, of Hohenzollern. In December, 1916, when the invasion of Rumania was being planned, Prince William, who is a general of Prussian infantry, was in command of a part of the invading force. Prince William Rumania, at that time, issued a proclamation at Craiova, declaring himself to be the rightful heir to the Rumanian throne.

Prince William is 51 years of age. He renounced all rights of succession to the Rumanian throne in 1885, when his uncle, Prince Charles, was elected hereditary ruler of that country by its people. His second wife, whom he married in 1915, was Princess Adelaide of Bavaria. He has a daughter and two sons, both the latter being Prussian infantry officers.

## GERMAN PAPERS SAY HOBOKEN IS DESERTED

New York, March 1.—German newspapers have informed their readers that New York city, for its protection, has girded itself with a barbed wire fence, 625 miles in length. The Germans also have been told that 50,000 soldiers are guarding the port of New York; that rigorous measures have been taken in Chicago and elsewhere and that Hoboken is deserted.

Under the caption, "American War Fever," the Cologne Gazette of Jan. 16, a copy of which has been received in this city, publishes the following dispatch under an Amsterdam date:

"It is reported from New York that a barbed wire fence of over 1,000 kilometers in length has been drawn around the docks and piers of New York. The gigantic fence encircles the whole of New York and also the adjoining city of Hoboken, New Jersey. No one is allowed to pass through this fence without permission, especially no enemy alien."

Port Terminals Guarded.

"Fifty thousand soldiers have been detailed to guard the port terminals. Any person found loitering in the vicinity of the barbed-wire fence is immediately shot. All Germans, who either reside or work within the barbed-wire zone, must vacate the district immediately."

"In Chicago alone, 22,000 Germans have been forced to move out of the harbor district. These rigorous regulations have caused great excitement among the business men of the entire country because they are compelled to do without the German employees, if their places of business are near the docks. A delegation of master butchers has vainly pleaded to an alleviation of these regulations."

The Germans, who, in Hoboken, had built up a colony resembling a little piece of Germany have all been forced to leave, and that port, which already had suffered heavily from the war, is now absolutely deserted."

Colder, Says Billy 'Possum.

March 1, with bills and other things, is here; a lamb, forsooth, promptly termed mutinous; I wonder what he'd done had this been meatless day. The blating blip, a barred fuff, a colder tonight. Saturday fair and colder.

March 1, with bills and other things, is here; a lamb, forsooth, promptly termed mutinous; I wonder what he'd done had this been meatless day. The blating blip, a barred fuff, a colder tonight. Saturday fair and colder.

## CONSUL LEAVES PETROGRAD POST

News of Departure Indicates Sudden Turn for Worse in Russ Capital.

NO WORD AS TO FRANCIS

American Official Said to Have Gone Eastward to Vologda.

BRITISH AND FRENCH EMBASSIES DEPART.

London, March 1.—The British and French embassies have left Petrograd, according to a telegram from the Russian official news agency in Petrograd, and which bears no date.

If, as is indicated from Stockholm, Ambassador Francis has left Petrograd, the departure of the British and French embassies takes from the bolshevik capital the representatives of three most important entente countries. Sir George W. Buchanan, the British ambassador to Russia, some weeks ago left Petrograd on a leave of absence. F. O. Lindley, the councillor of the embassy, has been charged d'affaires. The French ambassador to Russia is Laurence Patolleteau.

Vologda, Russia (Thursday), Feb. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American and Japanese ambassadors arrived here today on a special train. Their trip was an uneventful one.

Stockholm, Thursday, Feb. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American consul has left Petrograd, where he remained after the embassy's departure, according to information reaching the American legation here. The consulate has been taken over by the Norwegian consul.

Left on Night of Feb. 27.

Washington, March 1.—The committee on public information today, announced official advice from its representative in Petrograd that Ambassador Francis and his staff, the American consulate, the military mission and the Red Cross representatives all left Petrograd for Vologda on the night of Feb. 27.

This bare report appears to indicate that the situation in Petrograd has taken an unexpected turn for the worse in view of the fact that the latest previous messages from the Russian capital said that the American consul would remain there after the departure of the ambassador and his staff in order to keep in touch with the American legation here and with the state department.

News agencies, the press and diplomats here are without any but the most meager dispatches from Petrograd in the last twenty-four hours. The Chinese and Japanese ministers, the Brazilian charge d'affaires and the American Red Cross representatives have also arrived here. The ambassadors are remaining in Vologda pending developments. Another train, which left Petrograd with portions of the embassy's staff, has arrived at Viatska, 350 miles east of Vologda.

No Reference to Francis.

Washington, March 1.—A dispatch from Stockholm to the state department today announces the departure of the American consul from Petrograd, but makes no reference to the departure of Ambassador Francis or the other diplomats.

The latest dispatch from Ambassador Francis came in today, having been sent from Petrograd Feb. 26. It said the ambassador was planning to leave with some of the other legations and go eastward.

The dispatch from Stockholm this morning referring to the departure of American Consul Tredwell said he had gone to Vologda, to the eastward. The advice came by cable from Edgar G. Slason, the committee's representative in the Russian capital.

Wilson's Address Circulated.

Representatives of the information committee, it was said today, will remain in Petrograd for the present to carry on the educational and informational work with which they are charged. Last reports show that the circulation of the president's address of Jan. 8 is practically completed throughout Russia. The total, it is said, is over 4,000,000 copies, including separate printing and distribution at Tiflis, Vladivostok, Odessa, Rostov, Omsk and Chita, but not including 1,500,000 newspaper articles and an incalculable amount of partial printing and editorial comment which automatically followed.

In addition it was said 1,200,000 messages printed in German went through the northern lines of the German army. About 200,000 were successfully worked through the southern and central fronts.

The committee also said that German and Austrian prisoners in Russia were provided with copies of the address.

## STEAMER TORPEDOED BUT REMAINS AFLOAT

An Atlantic Port, March 1.—The British freight steamer Manhattan, of 8,004 tons gross, was torpedoed a few weeks ago, but remained afloat. It was announced today by the owners. The vessel put back to a British port, discharged her cargo and is being repaired.

An American steamship, which arrived here today reported that the Manhattan sank after being attacked by a U-boat.

## CORNELISON ASSUMES NAME OF MAYFIELD

Officers Claim He Had Paid \$2,000 on House Valued at \$10,000—Woman's Sister Goes After Children—Property Attached.

(Special to The News.)

Jacksonville, Fla., March 1.—Officers connected with the Cornelison case say he had paid \$2,000 on house purchased for \$10,000, balance to be paid at expiration of option. Had high-powered National automobile. Officers found in house, repeating rifle, automatic pistol and shotgun. Cornelison was going under name of Mayfield when first arrested, which is name of woman found in his company. Mrs. John I. We, of Edenville, Ga., arrived here today on her way to Titusville, Fla., where parties are being held. She is a sister of Mrs. Mayfield and said she was going to get two children of Mrs. Mayfield. At Service Agent Winchester, of the department of justice, Jacksonville, returned from Titusville today, where he went to serve civil papers on prisoners in order to take possession of all property in action taken by the Southern Express company. Cornelison and Mrs. Mayfield have engaged counsel to fight white slavery charges.

Pelotak, midway between Dvinsk and Vitebsk, is reported in these advices, the German pushing on despite the fact that the railway has been blown up and the stores of provisions in their way destroyed.

German troops are also reported to be moving slowly towards Luga, from Pskov, at which place they are said to have concentrated a division of infantry supported by cavalry and heavy and light artillery.

The Germans likewise are declared to be moving on Sebezh, eighty miles northeast of Dvinsk.

Valuables Being Removed.

London, March 1.—The Russian council of people's commissioners has decided to return to Petrograd, says an official Russian statement received here today. The removal of elements of the population values in the defense of the capital is being continued, however. Gold and other valuables continue to be shipped away from the city, the statement adds.

No previous indication that the people's commissioners had left Petrograd has been contained in the Russian advices. These commissioners, who comprise the Russian governing body under the bolshevik regime, have had their headquarters at the Smolny institute in Petrograd. Dispatches from Petrograd bearing Monday's date reported the removal of the military activities of the government to a camp outside Petrograd, but stated that the commissioners themselves were expected to remain at the institute.

A forward movement by the invaders of some thirty-five miles beyond Berlin, March 1 (Via London).—German troops, continuing their advance in Russia, have reached the Dnieper river, the war office announces. Austro-Hungarian troops have begun an advance into Ukraine over wide sectors north of the Pruth. The movement of Austro-Hungarian troops, the statement says, was begun in response to an appeal from Ukraine.

The Germans also have reached the line of Kiev-Smerinka near Staffoff and Kasatin.

London, March 1.—Dispatches received by the Exchange Telegraph company filed in Petrograd at 6 p.m. Thursday indicate that the German advance into Russia has been resumed.

A forward movement by the invaders of some thirty-five miles beyond Berlin, March 1 (Via London).—German troops, continuing their advance in Russia, have reached the Dnieper river, the war office announces. Austro-Hungarian troops have begun an advance into Ukraine over wide sectors north of the Pruth. The movement of Austro-Hungarian troops, the statement says, was begun in response to an appeal from Ukraine.

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## KING FERDINAND NO CONCLUSION MUST STEP DOWN ON JAP PROPOSAL

London, March 1.—The peace terms submitted to King Ferdinand of Rumania by Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, included the king's abdication in favor of his brother, Prince William, or the taking of a referendum in Rumania regarding his successor, according to a Berlin dispatch transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam today.

Washington, March 1.—Japan's proposal for action in Siberia was taken up at today's cabinet meeting after it had been discussed between Secretary Lansing and Lord Reading, the British ambassador. It was understood no conclusions were finally reached, but that exchanges of opinion are going forward favorably.

America's participation with Japan in such an enterprise was discussed at the cabinet meeting, but it was said, an opinion that Japan was better equipped to go ahead quickly and take the necessary action alone, was well supported.

## FIVE MORE BODIES OF TUG'S VICTIMS FOUND

Washington, March 1.—Five more bodies of men lost in the foundering of the navy tug Cherokee have been picked up by vessels and sent to the hospital at Cape May, N. J. Two of the bodies have not yet been identified.

Those identified were James Sova, seaman, Reading, Pa.; Rudolph Frank Elbers, quartermaster, naval reserves, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank Wargo, fireman, Bridgeport, Conn.

## ADMINISTRATION BILL GOES TO CONFERENCE

Washington, March 1.—The administration bill for government control of the railroads during the war went to conference today for settlement of conflicting amendments made in the senate and house.

Representatives Sims, of Tennessee; Doremus, of Michigan; democratic, and Esch, of Wisconsin, republican, represent the house conferees. Senators Smith, of South Carolina, and Pomerehne, of Michigan, will represent the senate. The two points in dispute are the duration of government control after the war and whether the rate-making power shall be reposed in the president or remain in the interstate commerce commission.

## SEVEN COTTON MILLS OF BALTIMORE SHUT DOWN

Baltimore, March 1.—To enforce a demand for a "100 per cent. close shop" the majority of the 2,000 employees employed at the cotton mills of the Mount Vernon-Woodbury mills, incorporated here, went on strike today, according to the union leaders. Seven mills were affected. The company is engaged on government contracts for tentage, uniform cloth and other textile equipment for the army.

A reward of \$1000 raised by city, county and citizens of Asheville, was offered for the arrest and conviction and this money will be given to the plain clothes men if Williams is convicted of the crime.